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CAS REGISTRY
NEWS 7 SEP 11 WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX now include Japanese FTERM
thesaurus
NEWS 8 OCT 21 Derwent World Patents Index Coverage of Indian and
Taiwanese Content Expanded
NEWS 9 OCT 21 Derwent World Patents Index enhanced with human
translated claims for Chinese Applications and
Utility Models
NEWS 10 NOV 23 Addition of SCAN format to selected STN databases
NEWS 11 NOV 23 Annual Reload of IFI Databases
NEWS 12 DEC 01 FRFULL Content and Search Enhancements
NEWS 13 DEC 01 DGENE, USGENE, and PCTGEN: new percent identity
feature for sorting BLAST answer sets
NEWS 14 DEC 02 Derwent World Patent Index: Japanese FI-TERM
thesaurus added
NEWS 15 DEC 02 PCTGEN enhanced with patent family and legal status
display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS 16 DEC 02 USGENE: Enhanced coverage of bibliographic and
sequence information
NEWS 17 DEC 21 New Indicator Identifies Multiple Basic Patent
Records Containing Equivalent Chemical Indexing
in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 18 JAN 12 Match STN Content and Features to Your Information
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 2 FEB 2010 HIGHEST RN 1204474-62-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 2 FEB 2010 HIGHEST RN 1204474-62-3

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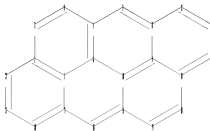
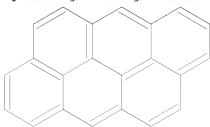
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ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 1-17 2-3 2-22 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 8-11 9-10 9-14
10-15 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-18 15-16 15-19 16-17 17-20 18-19 20-21 21-22
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 1-17 2-3 2-22 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 8-11 9-10 9-14
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Match level :

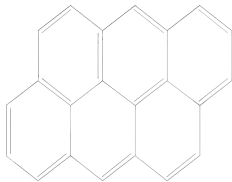
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11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom
20:Atom 21:Atom 22:Atom

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> D L1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> S L1 FULL

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 07:47:53 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 281439 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 281439 ITERATIONS

4724 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.11

L2 4724 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> FILE CAPLUS

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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192.25

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:48:14 ON 04 FEB 2010

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Feb 2010 VOL 152 ISS 6
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Feb 2010 (20100203/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2009

CAPLUS now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

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<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> S L2

L3 2995 L2

=> S L3 AND LUMINESCENT

65922 LUMINESCENT

L4 16 L3 AND LUMINESCENT

=> D L4 IBIB ABS HITSTR 1-16

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1506093 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:48399

TITLE: Organic light emitting element and manufacturing method

INVENTOR(S): Sato, Toshikazu; Akedo, Kunio; Mori, Tomohiko; Noda, Koji; Kojima, Kazushige; Katayama, Masayuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyota Central Research and Development Laboratories Inc., Japan; Denso Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

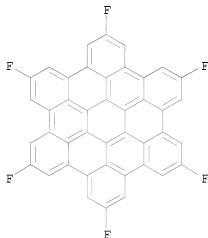
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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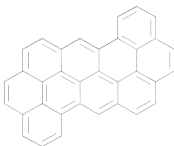
JP 2009283491 A 20091203 JP 2008-131041 20080519
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2008-131041 20080519
 AB The invention refers to an organic electroluminescent device comprising hole injection electrode, electron injection electrode, and a luminescent layer between them, wherein an inclusion layer having hole injection property and a hole injection layer are placed between the hole injection electrode and luminescent layer. The inclusion layer contains a material having electron withdrawing properties, and the hole injection layer contains two or more hole injection transport materials, and after the hole injection layer is formed, it is heat to above the glass transition temperature of the hole injection transport material having the highest glass transition temperature occupying $\geq 80\%$ of the volume fraction of the hole injection layer.
 IT 960071-47-0
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (organic light emitting element and manufacturing method)
 RN 960071-47-0 CAPLUS
 CN Hexabenzob[bc,ef,hi,kl,no,qr]coronene, 2,5,8,11,14,17-hexafluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1180711 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:412598
 TITLE: Organic electroluminescent material, and electroluminescent device
 INVENTOR(S): Amano, Masaomi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 43pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2008231127 A 20081002 JP 2007-67993 20070316
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2007-67993 20070316
 AB The invention refers to an organic electroluminescent material comprising as
 luminescent material a benzo[ghi]perylene or its derivs., which
 may be substituted with H, halo, hydroxyl, amino, cyano, alkyl, alkenyl,
 alkoxy, aryloxy, aryl, aromatic heterocycle, aralkyl, arylthio, alkylthio,
 acyl, alkoxy carbonyl, aryloxy carbonyl, N-alkyl carbamoyl, N-arylcabamoyl,
 acylamino, or carboxyl groups.
 IT 1062628-81-2
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (organic electroluminescent material, and electroluminescent device)
 RN 1062628-81-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzo[kl]dinaphtho[2,1,8,7-defg:7',8',1',2',3'-pqrst]pentaphene (CA INDEX
 NAME)



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1056578 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:385733
 TITLE: Preparation of polyphenylene dendrimer
 INVENTOR(S): Arai, Tatsuo; Hyakutake, Atsuya; Okamoto, Tomoko
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tsukuba University, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007238556	A	20070920	JP 2006-66383	20060310

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2006-66383 20060310
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:385733
 GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Polyphenylene dendrimers represented by formula [I; X = Q wherein one X is introduced at p-position of the stilbene ring or two Qs are introduced at m-positions; two R are same or different and selected from linear or

branched or cyclic C1-20 alkyl, C1-20 alkenyl, C1-20 alkynyl, or C1-20 alkoxy, CO2, C1-10 alkylamino, or C1-10 acylamino, any of which is optionally substituted by CO2H, NH2, SH, OH, vinyl, or Ph; the stilbene has either cis or trans configuration.) are prepared and oxidatively cyclized to give cyclized polyphenylene dendrimers (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) (II) or (III) (R = same as above). These dendrimers and their cyclized products are useful as photochem. materials, organic electroluminescent materials, semiconductor materials, or fluorescent materials. Thus, 1,2-bis(4-dodecylphenyl)ethane-1,2-dione was cyclocondensed with 1,3-diphenylacetone in the presence of KOH in ethanol under refluxing for 15 min to give 3,4-bis(4-dodecylphenyl)-2,5-diphenyl-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-one which underwent Diels-Alder reaction with 3,3',5,5'-tetraethynylstilbene in di-Ph ether at 120° for 26 h to give alkyl-substituted polyphenylene dendrimer, namely 1,2-bis[3,5-bis[2,5-diphenyl-3,4-bis(4-dodecylphenyl)phenyl]phenyl]ethene (IV; X = Q, R = dodecyl). Oxidative cyclization of IV (X = Q, R = dodecyl) using copper(II) triflate and AlCl3 in carbon disulfide at room temperature for 4 days to give polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon II (R = dodecyl). IV (X = Q, R = dodecyl) showed fluorescent quantum yield of 0.50, 0.70, and 0.69 in benzene, chloroform, and hexane, resp., in fluorescent excitation spectrum. Trans-IV (X = Q, R = dodecyl) underwent photochem. cis-trans isomerization under UV irradiation

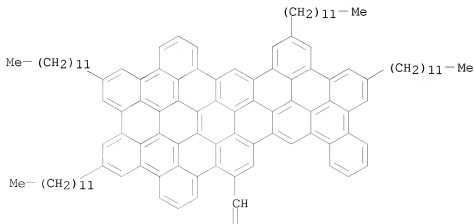
IT 949934-81-0P 949934-82-1P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of polyphenylene dendrimers and oxidative cyclization to polycyclic aromatic compds.)

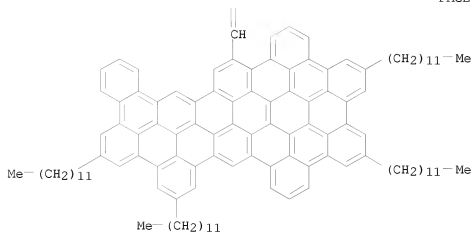
RN 949934-81-0 CAPLUS

CN Tetrabenzo[jk,mn,pq,st]phenanthro[1',10',9',8':3,4,5,6]chryseno[2,1,12-bcd]ovalene, 26,26'-(1,2-ethenediyl)bis[5,8,15,18-tetradodecyl- (CA INDEX NAME)]

PAGE 1-A



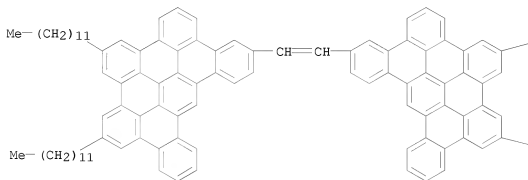
PAGE 2-A



RN 949934-82-1 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[fg,ij]phenanthro[9,10,1,2,3-pqrs]tetracephene,
 3,3'-(1,2-ethenediyl)bis[9,12-didodecyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



— (CH₂)₁₁—Me

— (CH₂)₁₁—Me

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:911305 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:266976

TITLE: Organic semiconductive materials containing condensed polycyclic aromatic compounds, their films, devices, and thin-film transistors

INVENTOR(S): Katakura, Toshie; Okubo, Yasushi; Ozeki, Hidekane

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Holdings, Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007207967	A	20070816	JP 2006-24293	20060201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-24293	20060201
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 147:266976			

AB The materials contain condensed polycyclic aromatic compds. bearing LR (R = H, halo, substituent; L = alkenyl- or alkynyl-containing bivalent linkage) and having ≥2 C atoms belonging to 3 rings. The films, devices, and transistors show high carrier mobility and ON/OFF ratio, and good durability. The transistors are useful for organic electroluminescent displays.

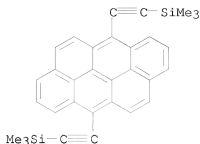
IT 945829-39-0 945829-40-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

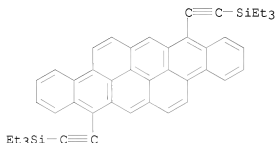
(organic semiconductive materials containing condensed polycyclic aromatic compds. for thin-film transistors)

RN 945829-39-0 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 6,12-bis[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 945829-40-3 CAPLUS
 CN Naphthaceno[2,1,12,11-opqra]naphthacene,
 8,16-bis[2-(triethylsilyl)ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:726141 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:280631

TITLE: Improving operating lifetime of organic light-emitting diodes with polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons as aggregating light-emitting-layer additives

AUTHOR(S): Jarikov, Viktor V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Research & Development, Eastman Kodak Company,
 Rochester, NY, 14650, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Applied Physics (2006), 100(1),
 014901/1-014901/7

CODEN: JAPIAU; ISSN: 0021-8979

PUBLISHER: American Institute of Physics

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB It is common in organic light-emitting diode technol. to construct a light-emitting-layer (LEL) host with materials that resist luminescence-reducing aggregation, which is one of the common reasons behind a phenomenon widely referred to as concentration quenching. However,

if a host material in its aggregated state has a substantial quantum yield of fluorescence (e.g., at least several percents), it may yet be useful. We describe a group of aggregating flat and rigid polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) as LEL additives. These mols. readily form emissive aggregates when added to the LEL. In the resulting devices, the aggregates show low-to-moderate external quantum efficiencies (EQE) of

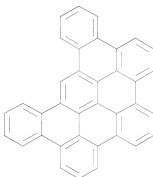
0.2%-1.3%. Significantly, the addition of these PAHs increases device half-life (t_{50}) 4-200 times, depending on the additive, up to 100 000 h upon operation at 40 mA/cm². The lifetime increase occurs with many diverse classes of PAHs. The EQE can be improved to 3.7% by further adding a proper dopant while maintaining the increased lifetime. A possible link between the ability to aggregate and the lifetime increase is illustrated by comparing aggregation-prone perylene and aggregation-resistant 2,5,8,11-tetra-*t*-butylperylene (TBP). Despite the similarity between the two additives with respect to their initial device performance, perylene's stronger ability to aggregate correlates with the eight times longer half-life vs. that for TBP.

IT 188-00-1 190-24-9,
Hexabenz[bc,ef,hi,kl,no,qr]coronene
RL: CPS (Chemical process); DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(improving operating lifetime of organic light-emitting diodes with polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons as aggregating light-emitting-layer additives)

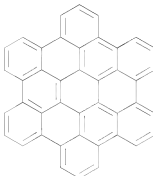
RN 188-00-1 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[fg,ij]phenanthro[9,10,1,2,3-pqrst]pentaphene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 190-24-9 CAPLUS

CN Hexabenz[bc,ef,hi,kl,no,qr]coronene (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:646559 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:292615

TITLE: From Armchair to Zigzag Peripheries in Nanographenes

AUTHOR(S): Kastler, Marcel; Schmidt, Jochen; Pisula, Wojciech;

Sebastiani, Daniel; Muelken, Klaus

CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Planck-Institute for Polymer Research, Mainz,

D-55021, Germany

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2006),
128(29), 9526-9534

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:292615

AB Synthetic concepts toward the synthesis of large, not-fully benzenoid polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), decorated with phase-forming and solubilizing n-dodecyl chains, are presented based on the intramol. cyclodehydrogenation reaction of suitable oligophenylene precursors. The formal addition of successive C2 units into the armchair bays of the parent hexa-peri-hexabenzocoronene extends the aromatic system and leads to PAHs with a partial zigzag periphery. This variation of the nature of the periphery, symmetry, size, and shape has a distinct impact upon the electronic properties and the organization into columnar superstructures. Both computational and exptl. UV/vis spectra, which are in good agreement, emphasize the dependence of the characteristic bands α , β , and γ upon the overall size and symmetry of the PAHs. While the number and the substitution patterns of attached n-dodecyl chains do not influence the electronic properties, the thermal behavior and supramol. organization are strongly influenced, which has been elucidated with differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and 2D wide-angle X-ray diffractometry (2D-WAXS) on mech. aligned samples. This study provides valuable insight into the future design of semiconducting materials based on extended PAHs.

IT 908351-95-1P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of di(dodecyl)dibenzo[hi,uv]phenanthro[3,4,5,6-bcdef]ovalene
(not-fully benzenoid polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon) and determination of
role of

symmetry, size and periphery on mol. and supramol. properties)

RN 908351-95-1 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[hi,uv]phenanthro[3,4,5,6-bcdef]ovalene, 2,11-didodecyl- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

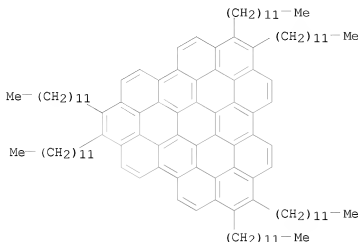
IT 908351-97-3P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of hexa(dodecyl)diphenanthro[3,4,5,6-uvabc;3',4',5',6'-
efghi]ovalene (not-fully benzenoid polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon) and
determination of role of symmetry, size and periphery on mol. and supramol.
properties)

RN 908351-97-3 CAPLUS

CN Diphenanthro[3,4,5,6-efghi:3',4',5',6'-uvabc]ovalene,
1,2,7,8,13,14-hexadodecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 908351-96-2P

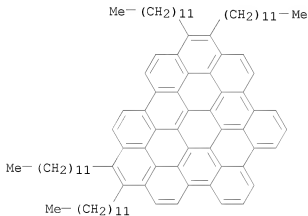
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of tetra(dodecyl)dibenzo[ef,hi]phenanthro[3,4,5,6-uvabc]ovalene
(not-fully benzenoid polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon) and determination of

role of

symmetry, size and periphery on mol. and supramol. properties)

RN 908351-96-2 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[ef,hi]phenanthro[3,4,5,6-uvabc]ovalene, 5,6,17,18-tetradodecyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 908351-93-9P

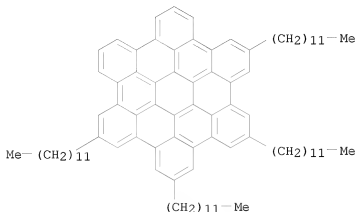
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of tetra(dodecyl)hexabenzo[bc,ef,hi,kl,no,qr]coronene
(not-fully benzenoid polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon) and determination of

role of

symmetry, size and periphery on mol. and supramol. properties)

RN 908351-93-9 CAPLUS

CN Hexabenz[bc,ef,hi,kl,no,qr]coronene, 5,8,11,14-tetradodecyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



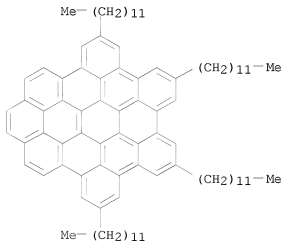
IT 908351-94-0P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of tetra(dodecyl)tetrabenz[bc,ef,hi,uv]ovalene (not-fully
 benzenoid polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon) and determination of role of
 symmetry,

size and periphery on mol. and supramol. properties)

RN 908351-94-0 CAPLUS

CN Tetrabenz[bc,ef,hi,uv]ovalene, 6,9,12,15-tetradodecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS
 RECORD (31 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:232468 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:275489
 TITLE: Organic and organometallic compound-composited dendrimers and their uses as drug-delivery systems, catalysts, and luminescent and electric materials
 INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Kimitoshi; Higuchi, Masayoshi; Nakajima, Reina; Suzuki, Mana
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Keio University, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006070100	A	20060316	JP 2004-252781	20040831

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:275489

AB The invention relates to electron donating bond or atom-having dendrimers or dendrons containing or compositing with ≥ 1 cations or cationic radicals of organic and organometallic compds. Thus, a 4-generation phenylazomethine dendrimer was complexed with triphenylmethylum tetrafluoroborate. Solar cells and organo-electroluminescence elements manufactured from a tris(4-bromophenyl)aminium hexachloroantimonate-phenylazomethine dendrimer complex showed resp. high energy-conversion and luminescence efficiency.

IT 190-24-9D, Hexabenz[bc,ef,hi,kl,no,qr]coronene, derivs.
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (core for dendrimer; organic and organometallic cation-polyphenylazomethine dendrimer complexes for drug-delivery systems, catalysts, solar cells, and electroluminescent and elec. apparatus)

RN 190-24-9 CAPLUS
 CN Hexabenz[bc,ef,hi,kl,no,qr]coronene (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:192680 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:263334
 TITLE: A process for improvement of stability to photooxidation by solvent treatment of polymorphic polycyclic aromatic compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Begley, William James; Nichols, William Frederick; Rajeswaran, Manju; Andrievsky, Natasha; Landry, Michael Raymond
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

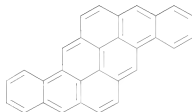
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006023369	A1	20060302	WO 2005-US28599	20050810
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM US 20060047174 A1 20060302 US 2004-924637 20040824 US 7371906 B2 20080513				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-924637	A 20040824
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:263334				
AB A process for improving the stability to photo-oxidation of a polycyclic aromatic compound having at least two polymorphic forms comprises treating a first polymorph with one or more solvents to obtain the more stable second polymorph and then separating the second polymorph from the solvent. Processes for making an OLED device are also discussed which entail subliming the stable polymorph of a polycyclic aromatic compound prepared as described above onto a suitable substrate as part of a luminescent or non-luminescent layer. IT 190-26-1, Ovalene 190-26-1D, Ovalene, derivs. 191-13-9, Pyranthrene 191-13-9D, Pyranthrene, derivs. RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (polymorphic; process for improvement of stability to photooxidn. by solvent treatment of polymorphic polycyclic aromatic compds.) RN 190-26-1 CAPLUS CN Ovalene (CA INDEX NAME)				



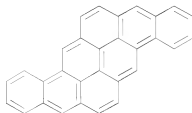
RN 190-26-1 CAPLUS
CN Ovalene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 191-13-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyranthrene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 191-13-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyranthrene (CA INDEX NAME)



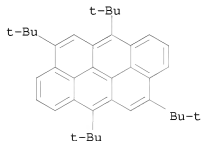
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

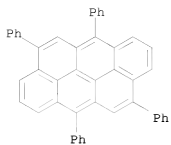
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1050575 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:356308
 TITLE: Organic electroluminescent devices
 INVENTOR(S): Shi, Jianmin; Forsythe, Eric; Morton, David Claude
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as Represented by the Secretary of the Army, USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 46 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050214566	A1	20050929	US 2004-807099	20040323
US 7135243	B2	20061114		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-807099 20040323
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:356308
 AB Organic electroluminescent devices are described which comprise an anode, a cathode, and ≥ 1 organic luminescent layer which contains a compound described by dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene substituted by R1-12 (R1-12 = individually selected H, halo, and C1-48 groups, with the restriction that ≥ 1 group is not H).
 IT 865605-88-5
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (organic electroluminescent devices using anthanthrene derivs.)
 RN 865605-88-5 CAPLUS
 CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,6,10,12-tetrakis(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

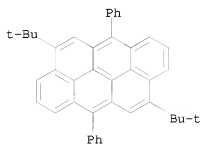


IT 865605-89-6P 865605-90-9P 865605-91-0P
 865605-95-4P 865605-97-6P 865605-99-8P
 865606-00-4P 865606-01-5P 865606-02-6P
 865606-03-7P
 RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN
 (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (organic electroluminescent devices using anthanthrene derivs.)
 RN 865605-89-6 CAPLUS
 CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,6,10,12-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



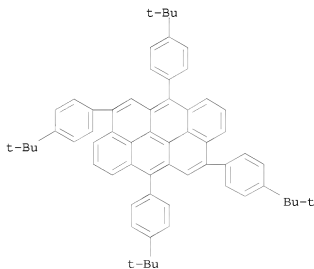
RN 865605-90-9 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,10-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6,12-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 865605-91-0 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,6,10,12-tetrakis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 865605-95-4 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,10-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



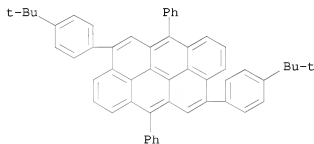
RN 865605-97-6 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,10-bis[4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



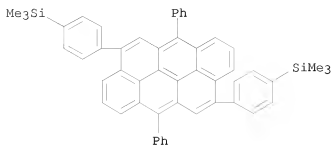
RN 865605-99-8 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,10-bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-6,12-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



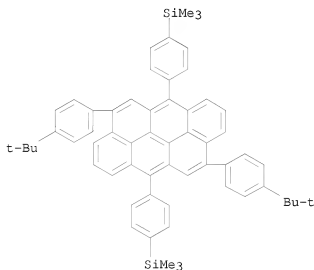
RN 865606-00-4 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 6,12-diphenyl-4,10-bis[4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



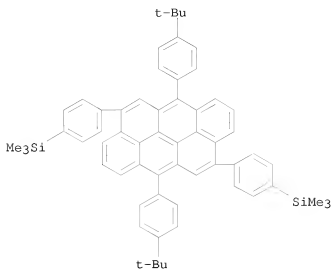
RN 865606-01-5 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,10-bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-6,12-bis[4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

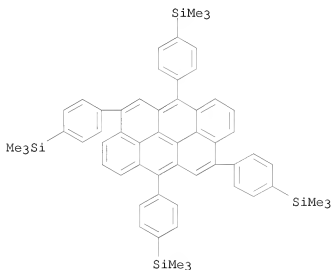


RN 865606-02-6 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 6,12-bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4,10-bis[4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 865606-03-7 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,6,10,12-tetrakis[4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl]-
(CA INDEX NAME)

IT 865605-96-5P

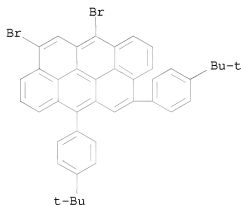
RL: DEV (Device component use); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(organic electroluminescent devices using anthanthrene derivs.)

RN 865605-96-5 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,10-bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 865605-98-7P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (organic electroluminescent devices using anthanthrene derivs.)
 RN 865605-98-7 CAPLUS
 CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,6-dibromo-10,12-bis[4-(1,1-
 dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
 (1 CITINGS)

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1050362 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:356259
 TITLE: Organic luminescent materials
 INVENTOR(S): Shi, Jianmin; Forsythe, Eric; Morton, David Claude
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 52 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

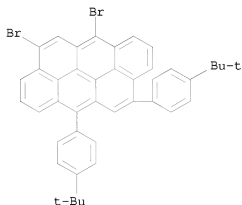
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050212409	A1	20050929	US 2004-807130	20040323
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-807130	20040323
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:356259				

AB Organic luminescent materials are described which comprise compds. described by dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene substituted by R1-12 (R1-12 = individually selected groups, with the restriction that ≥ 1 of R1, R3, R7, and R9 is not H). Use in organic electroluminescent devices is shown in examples.

IT 865605-98-7
RL: PRPH (Prophetic)
(Organic luminescent materials)

RN 865605-98-7 CAPLUS

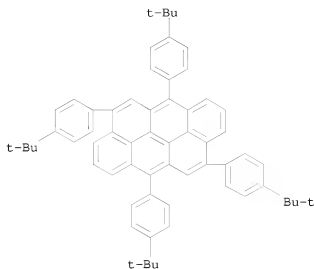
CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,6-dibromo-10,12-bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 865605-91-0P 865605-95-4P
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(organic luminescent materials comprising anthanthrene derivs.)

RN 865605-91-0 CAPLUS

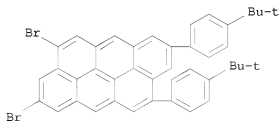
CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,6,10,12-tetrakis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 865605-95-4 CAPLUS
 CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,10-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 865606-34-4P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (organic luminescent materials comprising anthanthrene derivs.)
 RN 865606-34-4 CAPLUS
 CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 2,4-dibromo-8,10-bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 865605-96-5P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);

USES (Uses)

(organic luminescent materials comprising anthanthrene derivs.)

RN 865605-96-5 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,10-bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 865605-89-6P 865605-90-9P 865605-97-6P

865605-99-8P 865606-00-4P 865606-01-5P

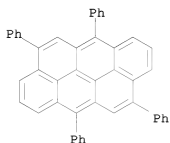
865606-02-6P 865606-03-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(organic luminescent materials comprising anthanthrene derivs.)

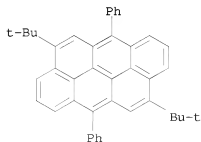
RN 865605-89-6 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,6,10,12-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 865605-90-9 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,10-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6,12-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



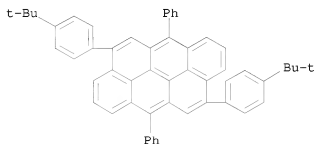
RN 865605-97-6 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,10-bis[4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



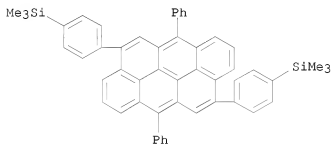
RN 865605-99-8 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,10-bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-6,12-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



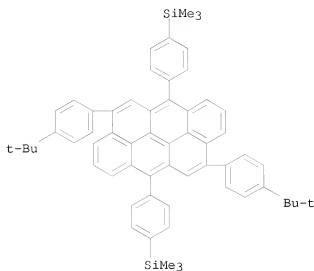
RN 865606-00-4 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 6,12-diphenyl-4,10-bis[4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



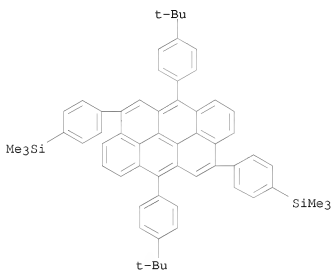
RN 865606-01-5 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,10-bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-6,12-bis[4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



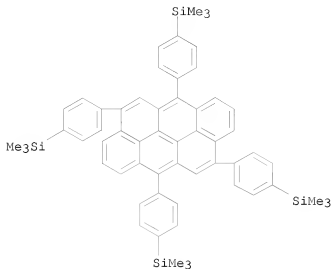
RN 865606-02-6 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 6,12-bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-4,10-bis[4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

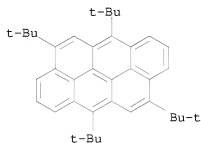


RN 865606-03-7 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,6,10,12-tetrakis[4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 865605-88-5
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (organic luminescent materials comprising anthanthrene derivs.)
 RN 865605-88-5 CAPLUS
 CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 4,6,10,12-tetrakis(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (CA
 INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:182182 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:268913
 TITLE: Fluorescent material, organic electroluminescent
 element and organic electroluminescent display
 Sotoyama, Wataru
 INVENTOR(S): Fujitsu Limited, Japan; Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.
 SOURCE: CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050048313	A1	20050303	US 2004-801546	20040317
US 7326476	B2	20080205		
JP 2005075868	A	20050324	JP 2003-305621	20030829
CN 1609163	A	20050427	CN 2004-10034818	20040414
CN 1329354	C	20070801		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-305621 A 20030829
 ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:268913
 GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention refers to an organic electroluminescent element having an organic light-emitting layer between an anode and a cathode, wherein the organic light-emitting layer comprises, as an organic light-emitting layer forming material, a fluorescent material comprising a perylene compound I [R1-12 = H or -CH:CH-Ph-N(R13)R14, wherein two or more are not H; R13,14 = (un)substituted aromatic or aliphatic and may be bonded to each other] and/or

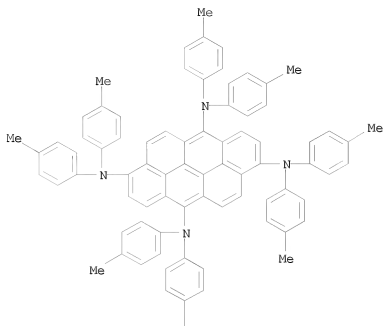
an anthanthrene compound II [R101-112 = H or N(R113)R114, wherein 4 or more are not H; R113,114 = (un)substituted aromatic or aliphatic and may be bonded to each other]. A fluorescent material that emits red light with a high color purity and a high luminous efficiency-when used singly or as a guest, an organic EL element having a high luminous efficiency, and a high-performance organic EL display having a high luminous efficiency are realized.

IT 845896-94-8P 845896-97-1P 845896-98-2P
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (fluorescent material, organic electroluminescent element and organic electroluminescent display using perylene and anthanthrene derivs.)

RN 845896-94-8 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene-3,6,9,12-tetramine,
 N3,N3,N6,N6,N9,N9,N12,N12-octakis(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

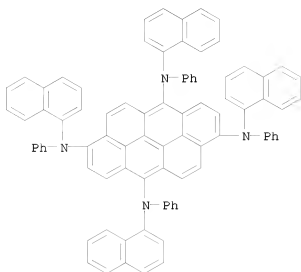


PAGE 2-A



RN 845896-97-1 CAPLUS

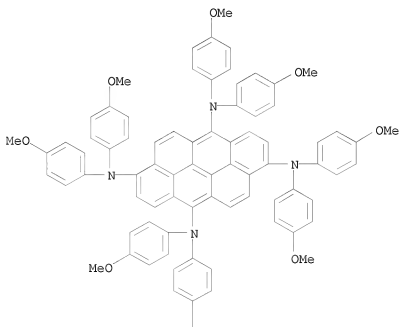
CN Naphtho[7,8,1,2,3-nopqr]benz[a]anthracene-3,6,9,12-tetramine,
N3,N6,N9,N12-tetra-1-naphthalenyl-N3,N6,N9,N12-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX
NAME)



RN 845896-98-2 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene-3,6,9,12-tetramine,
N3,N3,N6,N6,N9,N9,N12,N12-octakis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

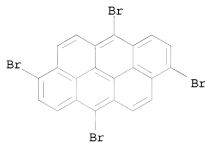
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

OMe

IT 845896-96-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(fluorescent material, organic electroluminescent element and organic
electroluminescent display using perylene and anthanthrene derivs.)
RN 845896-96-0 CAPLUS
CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene, 3,6,9,12-tetrabromo- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:331637 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:365374
TITLE: Organic light-emitting diode devices with improved
operational stability
INVENTOR(S): Jarikov, Viktor V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 108 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
Ser. No. 131,801, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040076853	A1	20040422	US 2003-634324	20030805
US 7183010	B2	20070227		
TW 314947	B	20090921	TW 2003-92105220	20030311
JP 2003347058	A	20031205	JP 2003-118497	20030423
CN 1453886	A	20031105	CN 2003-124026	20030424
CN 100452475	C	20090114		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-131801 B2 20020424
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:365374
AB Organic light-emitting devices which comprise a substrate; an anode and a
cathode disposed over the substrate; a luminescent layer
disposed between the anode and the cathode are described in which the

luminescent layer includes a host and ≥ 1 dopant; the host including a solid organic material comprising a mixture of ≥ 2 components including a first component that is an organic compound capable of transporting either electrons and/or holes and of forming both monomer state and an aggregate state and a second component of that is an organic compound that upon mixing with the first host component is capable of forming a continuous and substantially pin-hole-free layer, while the dopant of is selected to produce light from the light-emitting device. The first component is capable of forming an aggregate state either in the ground electronic state or in an excited electronic state that results in a different absorption or emission spectrum or both relative to the absorption or emission spectrum or both of the monomer state, resp., or of forming an aggregate state whose presence results in a quantum yield of luminescence of the monomer state being different relative to the quantum yield of luminescence of the monomer state in the absence of the aggregate state. The aggregate state may be crystalline

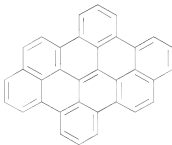
IT 187-94-0, 3,4,11,12-Dibenzobisanthrene 187-95-1,
 Perylo[3,2,1,12-pqrab]perylene 188-00-1,
 Dibenzo[fg,ij]phenanthro[9,10,1,2,3-pqrst]pentaphene 188-11-4,
 Benzo[pqr]dinaphtho[8,1,2-bcd:2',1',8'-lmn]perylene 188-42-1,
 Naphthaceno[2,1,12,11-opqra]naphthacene 188-50-1,
 peri-Naphthacenonaphthacene 190-24-9,
 1,12,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11-Hexabenzocoronene 190-24-9D,
 Hexabenz[bc,ef,hi,kl,no,qr]coronene, derivs. 190-25-0,
 Tetrabenz[gh,jk,tu,wx]pyranthrene 190-26-1, Ovalene
 190-28-3, Phenanthro[3,4,5,6-bcdef]ovalene 190-31-8,
 1,14-Benzobisanthrene 190-47-6,
 Dinaphtho[8,1,2-abc:8',1',2'-jkl]coronene 190-55-6,
 Dibenzo[bc,kl]coronene 190-71-6,
 Benzo[pqr]naphtho[8,1,2-bcd]perylene 190-90-9,
 Benzo[rs]dinaphtho[2,1,8,7-klmn:3',2',1',8',7'-vwxyz]hexaphene
 191-12-8, Benzo[al]pyranthrene 191-13-9, Pyranthrene
 191-13-9D, Pyranthrene, derivs. 191-26-4, Anthanthrene
 191-26-4D, Anthanthrene, derivs. 313-65-5,
 Dibenzo[ij,rst]phenanthro[9,10,1,2-defg]pentaphene 313-65-5D,
 derivs. 4552-79-8 6208-20-4,
 Benzo[cd]naphtho[3,2,1,8-pqra]perylene 6596-38-9,
 Naphtho[5,4,3-abc]coronene 22176-87-0,
 Anthra[2,1,9,8-stuva]benzo[op]naphtho[2,1,8,7-hijk]pentacene
 34814-80-7D, derivs. 41132-64-3,
 Diphenaleno[9',1',2':3,4,5:9'',1'',2'':9,10,11]coroneno[1,2-c:7,8-
 c']difuran 41163-25-1, Circobiphenyl 53086-28-5,
 Dinaphtho[8,1,2-abc:2',1',8'-klm]coronene 57789-81-8,
 Dibenzo[a,ghi]naphtho[2,1,8-cde]perylene 70346-75-7,
 Dibenzo[a,jk]phenanthro[8,9,10,1,2-cdefgh]pyranthrene 72986-34-6
 , Benzo[def]pyranthrene 74335-56-1, Peri-Pentacenopentacene
 75449-86-4, Benzo[g]naphtho[8,1,2-abc]coronene
 75449-87-5, Phenanthro[1,10,9-abc]coronene 75449-88-6,
 Benz[a]ovalene 75449-89-7, Benz[d]ovalene 75449-90-0
 , Pyreno[10,1,2-abc]coronene 75449-92-2,
 Phenanthro[5,4,3,2-abcde]perylene 75449-94-4,
 Benzo[lmn]naphtho[2,1,8-qr]perylene 75449-98-8,
 Benzo[ij]dinaphtho[2,1,8,7-defg:7',8',1',2',3'-pqrst]pentaphene
 75449-99-9, Benzo[m]naphtho[8,1,2-abc]coronene
 75450-00-9, Benzo[p]naphtho[8,1,2-abc]coronene
 75459-00-6, Benzo[j]naphtho[8,1,2-abc]coronene
 75459-01-7, Phenanthro[10,1,2-abc]coronene 75459-02-8,

Dinaphtho[8,1,2-abc:8',1',2'-ghi]coronene 75459-03-9
75459-04-0, Pyreno[1,10,9-abc]coronene 75459-05-1,
Benzo[qr]naphtho[3,2,1,8-defg]chrysene 75459-08-4,
Dibenzo[a,cd]naphtho[8,1,2,3-fghi]perylene 75459-09-5,
Dibenzo[i,j,rst]naphtho[2,1,8,7-defg]pentaphene 77147-27-4,
Tribenzo[a,jk,v]phenanthro[8,9,10,1,2-cdefgh]pyranthrene
91374-35-5, Naphtho[2,1,8-uva]ovalene 92586-98-6,
Anthra[2,1,9,8-opqra]naphthacene 96915-19-4,
Benz[mno]indeno[5,6,7,1-defg]chrysene 96915-20-7,
Dibenzo[def,mno]cyclopenta[hi]chrysene 96915-21-8,
Benz[mno]indeno[1,7,6,5-cdef]chrysene 105442-96-4,
Dibenzo[def,i]naphtho[8,1,2-vwx]pyranthrene 108189-73-7D,
derivs. 109278-09-3, Dibenzo[cd,n]naphtho[3,2,1,8-
pqra]perylene 115697-04-6D, derivs. 115697-10-4
115697-12-6, Benzo[m]diphenanthro[1,10,9-abc:1',10',9'-
ghi]coronene 115697-46-6D, derivs. 117726-83-7,
Benz[4,10]anthra[1,9,8-abcd]coronene 119123-36-3,
Naphtho[7,8,1,2,3-tuvwx]hexaphene 120835-55-4,
Naphtho[7,8,1,2,3-pqrst]pentaphene 120835-61-2,
Dibenzo[b,qr]naphtho[3,2,1,8-defg]chrysene 120835-69-0,
Benzo[h]naphtho[7,8,1,2,3-pqrst]pentaphene 120835-72-5,
Dibenzo[c,hi]naphtho[3,2,1,8-mnop]chrysene 120835-74-7,
Benzo[de]naphtho[8,1,2,3-stuv]picene 120835-77-0,
Anthra[2,1,9,8-defgh]pentaphene 120835-78-1,
Benzo[a]naphtho[7,8,1,2,3-pqrst]pentaphene 120835-79-2,
Phenanthro[9,10,1,2,3-pqrst]pentaphene 120835-80-5,
Benzo[c]naphtho[7,8,1,2,3-pqrst]pentaphene 120835-81-6,
Phenanthro[2,3,4,5-tuvab]picene 120835-82-7,
Anthra[8,9,1,2-cdefg]benzo[a]naphthacene 120835-85-0,
Naphtho[3,2,1,8,7-vwxzy]hexaphene 120835-87-2,
Anthra[8,9,1,2-lmnop]benzo[a]naphthacene 120835-88-3,
Anthra[2,1,9,8-stuva]pentacene 120835-91-8,
Dibenzo[fg,i,j]naphtho[7,8,1,2,3-pqrst]pentaphene 120835-92-9,
Dibenzo[de,i,j]naphtho[3,2,1,8,7-rstuv]pentaphene 120835-93-0,
Dinaphtho[2,1,8-fgh:3',2',1',8',7'-rstuv]pentaphene 120835-94-1
, Dinaphtho[2,1,8,7-defg:2',1',8',7'-qrst]pentacene 120835-95-2
, Dinaphtho[1,8-ab:8',1',2',3'-fghi]perylene 120835-96-3
120835-97-4, Dinaphtho[8,1,2-cde:7',8',1',2',3'-pqrst]pentaphene
120835-98-5, Dinaphtho[2,1,8-fgh:7',8',1',2',3'-pqrst]pentaphene
120836-01-3, Anthra[2,1,9,8-defgh]benzo[rst]pentaphene
120836-02-4, Dibenzo[cd,k]naphtho[3,2,1,8-pqra]perylene
120836-03-5, Dibenzo[a,ghi]naphtho[8,1,2-klm]perylene
120836-04-6, Dibenzo[a,ghi]naphtho[2,1,8-lmn]perylene
120836-05-7, Dibenzo[ghi,n]naphtho[8,1,2-bcd]perylene
120836-06-8, Benzo[e]phenanthro[2,3,4,5-pqrab]perylene
120836-08-0, Anthra[2,1,9,8,7-defghi]benzo[st]pentacene
120836-11-5, Pyreno[5,4,3,2,1-pqrst]pentaphene
120836-12-6 120836-13-7,
Anthra[2,1,9,8,7-defghi]benzo[uv]pentacene 120836-14-8,
Anthra[7,8,9,1,2,3-rstuvwx]hexaphene 120836-16-0,
Anthra[3,2,1,9,8-rstuv]benzo[ijj]pentaphene 120836-17-1
120836-18-2, Anthra[3,2,1,9-pqra]benzo[cd]perylene
120864-23-5, Dibenzo[ghi,lm]naphtho[1,8-ab]perylene
120864-24-6, Anthra[2,1,9,8,7-defghi]benzo[op]pentacene
122677-68-3, Dinaphtho[8,1,2-abc:2',1',8'-efg]coronene
123178-01-8D, derivs. 123178-24-5D, derivs.
128345-67-5, Tribenzo[a,hi,kl]coronene 128345-68-6,

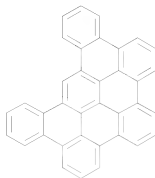
Tribenzo[a,ef,no]coronene 128345-69-7,
 Benzo[bc]naphtho[3,2,1-ef]coronene 128345-70-0,
 Tribenzo[a,ef,hi]coronene 128345-71-1,
 Naphtho[3,2,1,8,7-defgh]pyranthrene 128345-72-2,
 Benzo[bc]naphtho[1,2,3-ef]coronene 128345-73-3,
 Anthra[9,1,2-abc]coronene 128345-74-4,
 Dinaphtho[8,1,2-abc:2',1',8'-hi]coronene 128345-75-5,
 Dibenzo[kl,no]naphtho[8,1,2-abc]coronene 128345-76-6,
 Benzo[ef]phenaleno[9,1,2-abc]coronene 128345-77-7,
 Dibenzo[hi,kl]naphtho[8,1,2-abc]coronene 128345-78-8,
 Anthra[1,9,8-abcd]benzo[hi]coronene 128345-79-9,
 Benzo[grs]naphtho[3,2,1,8,7-defgh]pyranthrene 128366-79-0,
 Tetrabenzo[bc,ef,hi,kl]coronene 128395-02-8,
 Dinaphtho[8,1,2-abc:2',1',8'-nop]coronene 128395-03-9,
 Dibenzo[ef,hi]naphtho[8,1,2-abc]coronene 128515-16-2,
 Dibenzo[ef,no]naphtho[8,1,2-abc]coronene 133156-51-1,
 Dibenzo[fg,ij]benzo[9,10]pyreno[5,4,3,2,1-pqrst]pentaphene
 196311-56-5D, derivs. 218629-56-2D, derivs.
 682331-04-0D, Benzo[g]phenanthro[1,10,9-abc]coronene, derivs.
 682331-06-2D, derivs.
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (organic light-emitting diode devices using luminescent mixts.)
 RN 187-94-0 CAPLUS
 CN Dibenzo[fg,ij]phenanthro[2,1,10,9,8,7-pqrstuv]pentaphene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187-95-1 CAPLUS
 CN Perylo[3,2,1,12-pqgrab]perylene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

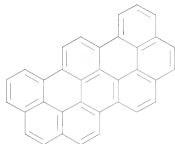


RN 188-00-1 CAPLUS
 CN Dibenzo[fg,ij]phenanthro[9,10,1,2,3-pqrst]pentaphene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 188-11-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[ppq]dinaphtho[8,1,2-bcd:2',1',8'-lmn]perylene (CA INDEX NAME)



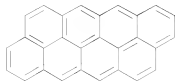
RN 188-42-1 CAPLUS

CN Naphthaceno[2,1,12,11-opqra]naphthacene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 188-50-1 CAPLUS

CN peri-Naphthacenonaphthacene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 190-24-9 CAPLUS

CN Hexabenzobc,ef,hi,kl,no,qrcoronene (CA INDEX NAME)



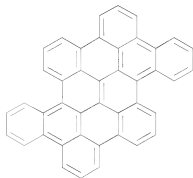
RN 190-24-9 CAPLUS

CN Hexabenzobc,ef,hi,kl,no,qrcoronene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 190-25-0 CAPLUS

CN Tetrabenzogh,jk,tu,wxpyranthrene (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 190-26-1 CAPLUS

CN Ovalene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 190-28-3 CAPLUS

CN Phenanthro[3,4,5,6-bcdef]ovalene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 190-31-8 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[bc,ef]coronene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 190-47-6 CAPLUS

CN Dinaphtho[8,1,2-abc:8',1',2'-jkl]coronene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 190-55-6 CAPLUS

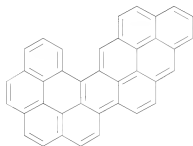
CN Dibenzo[bc,kl]coronene (CA INDEX NAME)



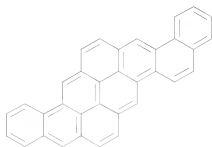
RN 190-71-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzo[ghi]perylene (CA INDEX NAME)



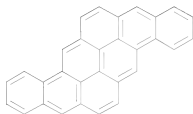
RN 190-90-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzo[rs]dinaphtho[2,1,8,7-klmn:3',2',1',8',7'-vwxyz]hexaphene (CA INDEX NAME)



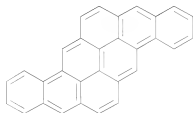
RN 191-12-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzo[a]pyranthrene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 191-13-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyranthrene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 191-13-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyranthrene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 191-26-4 CAPLUS
CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene (CA INDEX NAME)

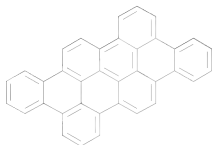


RN 191-26-4 CAPLUS
CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene (CA INDEX NAME)



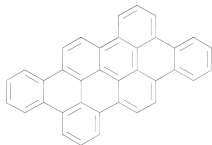
RN 313-65-5 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[ij,rst]phenanthro[9,10,1,2-defg]pentaphene (CA INDEX NAME)



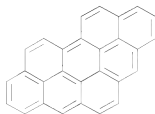
RN 313-65-5 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[ij,rst]phenanthro[9,10,1,2-defg]pentaphene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 4552-79-8 CAPLUS

CN Phenanthro[2,1,10,9,8,7-pqrstuv]pentaphene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6208-20-4 CAPLUS

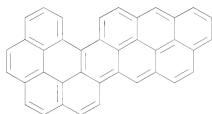
CN Benzo[cd]naphtho[3,2,1,8-pqra]perylene (CA INDEX NAME)



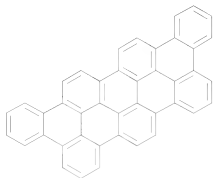
RN 6596-38-9 CAPLUS
CN Naphtho[8,1,2-abc]coronene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 22176-87-0 CAPLUS
CN Anthra[2,1,9,8-stuva]benzo[op]naphtho[2,1,8,7-hijk]pentacene (CA INDEX NAME)

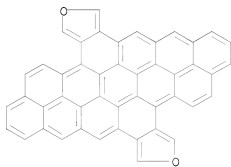


RN 34814-80-7 CAPLUS
CN Dibenzo[fg,mn]phenanthro[2,1,10,9,8,7-vwxyzab]heptaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 41132-64-3 CAPLUS

CN Diphenaleno[9',1',2':3,4,5:9'',1'',2'':9,10,11]coroneno[1,2-c:7,8-c']difuran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 41163-25-1 CAPLUS

CN Naphth[2',1',8',7':4,10,5]anthra[1,9,8-abcd]coronene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53086-28-5 CAPLUS

CN Dinaphtho[8,1,2-abc:2',1',8'-klm]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



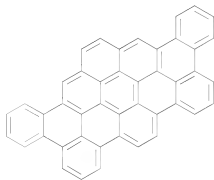
RN 57789-81-8 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[a,ghi]naphtho[2,1,8-cde]perylene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 70346-75-7 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[a,jk]phenanthro[8,9,10,1,2-cdefgh]pyranthrene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72986-34-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[def]pyranthrene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



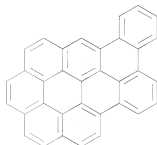
RN 74335-56-1 CAPLUS
CN peri-Pentacenopentacene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75449-86-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzo[g]naphtho[8,1,2-abc]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75449-87-5 CAPLUS
CN Phenanthro[1,10,9-abc]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75449-88-6 CAPLUS
CN Benz[a]ovalene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75449-89-7 CAPLUS
CN Benz[d]ovalene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75449-90-0 CAPLUS
CN Pyreno[10,1,2-abc]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75449-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Phenanthro[5,4,3,2-abcde]perylene (CA INDEX NAME)



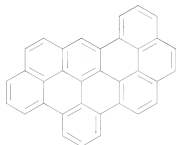
RN 75449-94-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[lmn]naphtho[2,1,8-*qra*]perylene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75449-98-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[ij]dinaphtho[2,1,8,7-defg:7',8',1',2',3'-pqrst]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75449-99-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[m]naphtho[8,1,2-*abc*]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75450-00-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[p]naphtho[8,1,2-*abc*]coronene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75459-00-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[j]naphtho[8,1,2-abc]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



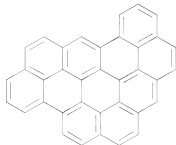
RN 75459-01-7 CAPLUS

CN Phenanthro[10,1,2-abc]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75459-02-8 CAPLUS

CN Dinaphtho[8,1,2-abc:8',1',2'-ghi]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75459-03-9 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[de,i]phenanthro[2,1,10,9,8,7-pqrstuv]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



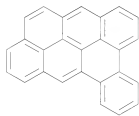
RN 75459-04-0 CAPLUS

CN Pyreno[1,10,9-abc]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75459-05-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[qr]naphtho[3,2,1,8-defg]chrysene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



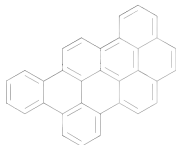
RN 75459-08-4 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[a,cd]naphtho[8,1,2,3-fghi]perylene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75459-09-5 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[1,8,7-defg]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 77147-27-4 CAPLUS

CN Tribenzo[a,jk,v]phenanthro[8,9,10,1,2-cdefgh]pyranthrene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 91374-35-5 CAPLUS

CN Naphth[2,1,8-uva]ovalene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 92586-98-6 CAPLUS

CN Anthra[2,1,9,8-opqra]naphthacene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 96915-19-4 CAPLUS

CN Benz[mno]indeno[5,6,7,1-defg]chrysene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 96915-20-7 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]cyclopenta[hi]chrysene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 96915-21-8 CAPLUS

CN Benz[mno]indeno[1,7,6,5-cdef]chrysene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 105442-96-4 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,i]naphtho[8,1,2-vwx]pyranthrene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 108189-73-7 CAPLUS

CN Tetra benzo[3,4':3'',4'''; 5',6':5'',6'']bisanthra[2',1',9',8',7':4,5,6,7]naphthaceno[2,1,12,11,10,9-fghijklm:2',1',12',11',10',9'-uvwxyzalbl]heptacene (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

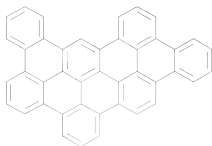
RN 109278-09-3 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[cd,n]naphtho[3,2,1,8-pqra]perylene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

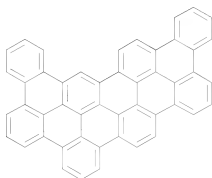


RN 115697-04-6 CAPLUS

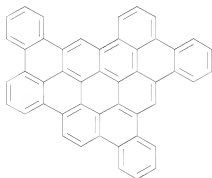
CN Dibenzo[a,qr]benzo[5,6]naphthaceno[10,11,12,1,2-cdefghi]pentacene (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



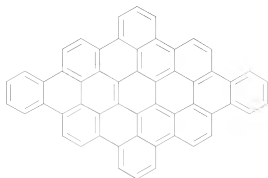
RN 115697-10-4 CAPLUS
CN Tribenzo[fg,q,vwx]benzo[5,6]naphthaceno[2,1,12,11,10-ijklmno]hexaphene
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 115697-12-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzo[m]diphenanthro[1,10,9-abc:1',10',9'-ghi]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



RN 115697-46-6 CAPLUS
CN Tribenzo[hi,o,uv]triphenylene[2,1,12,11-bcdef]ovalene (CA INDEX NAME)



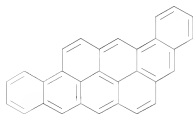
RN 117726-83-7 CAPLUS

CN Benz[4,10]anthra[1,9,8-abcd]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 119123-36-3 CAPLUS

CN Naphtho[7,8,1,2,3-tuvw]hexaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



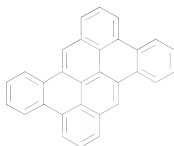
RN 120835-55-4 CAPLUS

CN Naphtho[7,8,1,2,3-pqrst]pentaphene (CA INDEX NAME)



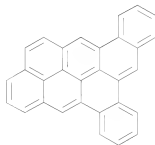
RN 120835-61-2 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[b,qr]naphtho[3,2,1,8-defg]chrysene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120835-69-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[h]naphtho[7,8,1,2,3-pqrst]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120835-72-5 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[c,hi]naphtho[3,2,1,8-mnop]chrysene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



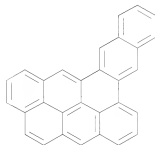
RN 120835-74-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[de]naphtho[8,1,2,3-stuv]picene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



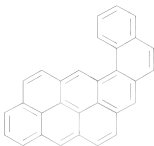
RN 120835-77-0 CAPLUS

CN Anthra[2,1,9,8-defgh]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120835-78-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[a]naphtho[7,8,1,2,3-pqrst]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120835-79-2 CAPLUS

CN Phenanthro[9,10,1,2,3-pqrst]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



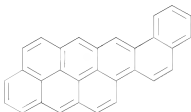
RN 120835-80-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[c]naphtho[7,8,1,2,3-pqrst]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 120835-81-6 CAPLUS

CN Phenanthro[2,3,4,5-tuvab]picene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



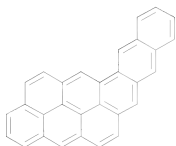
RN 120835-82-7 CAPLUS

CN Anthra[8,9,1,2-cdefg]benzo[a]naphthacene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



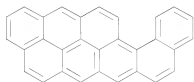
RN 120835-85-0 CAPLUS

CN Naphtho[3,2,1,8,7-vwxyz]hexaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



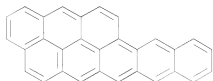
RN 120835-87-2 CAPLUS

CN Anthra[8,9,1,2-lmnop]benzo[a]naphthacene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120835-88-3 CAPLUS

CN Anthra[2,1,9,8-stuva]pentacene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



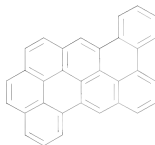
RN 120835-91-8 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[fg,ij]naphtho[7,8,1,2,3-pqrst]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120835-92-9 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[de,i]naphtho[3,2,1,8,7-rstuv]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120835-93-0 CAPLUS

CN Dinaphtho[2,1,8-fgh:3',2',1',8',7'-rstuv]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120835-94-1 CAPLUS

CN Dinaphtho[2,1,8-defg:2',1',8',7'-qrst]pentacene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



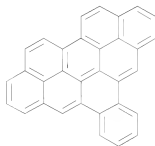
RN 120835-95-2 CAPLUS

CN Dinaphtho[1,8-ab:8',1',2',3'-fghi]perylene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



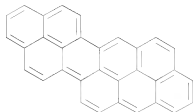
RN 120835-96-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[h]phenanthro[2,1,10,9,8,7-pqrstuv]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



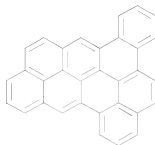
RN 120835-97-4 CAPLUS

CN Dinaphtho[8,1,2-cde:7',8',1',2',3'-pqrst]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



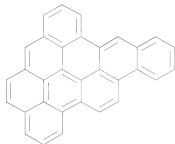
RN 120835-98-5 CAPLUS

CN Dinaphtho[2,1,8-fgh:7',8',1',2',3'-pgrst]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



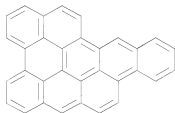
RN 120836-01-3 CAPLUS

CN Anthra[2,1,9,8-defgh]benzo[rst]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120836-02-4 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[cd,k]naphtho[3,2,1,8-pqra]perylene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120836-03-5 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[a,ghi]naphtho[8,1,2-klm]perylene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120836-04-6 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[a,ghi]naphtho[2,1,8-lmn]perylene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120836-05-7 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[ghi,n]naphtho[8,1,2-bcd]perylene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120836-06-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[e]phenanthro[2,3,4,5-pqrab]perylene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120836-08-0 CAPLUS

CN Anthra[2,1,9,8,7-defghi]benzo[st]pentacene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120836-11-5 CAPLUS

CN Pyreno[5,4,3,2,1-pqrst]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120836-12-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[3,4]phenanthro[2,1,10,9,8,7-pqrstuv]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120836-13-7 CAPLUS

CN Anthra[2,1,9,8,7-defghi]benzo[uv]pentacene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120836-14-8 CAPLUS

CN Anthra[7,8,9,1,2,3-rstuvwx]hexaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



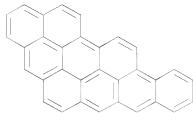
RN 120836-16-0 CAPLUS

CN Anthra[3,2,1,9,8-rstuv]benzo[ij]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120836-17-1 CAPLUS

CN Phenanthro[2,1,10,9,8,7-tuvwxyz]hexaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120836-18-2 CAPLUS

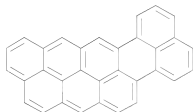
CN Anthra[3,2,1,9-pqra]benzo[cd]perylene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120864-23-5 CAPLUS
CN Dibenzo[ghi,lm]naphtho[1,8-ab]perylene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120864-24-6 CAPLUS
CN Anthra[2,1,9,8,7-defghi]benzo[op]pentacene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

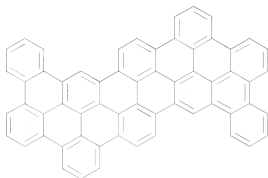


RN 122677-68-3 CAPLUS
CN Dinaphtho[8,1,2-abc:2',1',8'-efg]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 123178-01-8 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[lm,yz]bistriphenylene[12,1,2,3-bcdef:12',1',2',3'-opqrs]pyranthrene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 123178-24-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[o]bistriphenylene[2,1,12,11-efghi:2',1',12',11'-uvabc]ovalene (CA INDEX NAME)



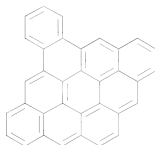
RN 128345-67-5 CAPLUS

CN Tribenzo[a,hi,kl]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128345-68-6 CAPLUS

CN Tribenzo[a,ef,no]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128345-69-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[bc]naphtho[3,2,1-ef]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128345-70-0 CAPLUS

CN Tribenzo[a,ef,hi]coronene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128345-71-1 CAPLUS
CN Naphtho[3,2,1,8,7-defgh]pyranthrene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128345-72-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzo[bc]naphtho[1,2,3-ef]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128345-73-3 CAPLUS
CN Anthra[9,1,2-abc]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128345-74-4 CAPLUS
CN Dinaphtho[8,1,2-abc:2',1',8'-hij]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128345-75-5 CAPLUS
CN Dibenzo[k,l,no]naphtho[8,1,2-abc]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128345-76-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzo[ef]phenaleno[9,1,2-abc]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128345-77-7 CAPLUS
CN Dibenzo[hi,kl]naphtho[8,1,2-abc]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128345-78-8 CAPLUS

CN Anthra[1,9,8-*abcd*]benzo[*hi*]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 128345-79-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[*qrs*]naphtho[3,2,1,8,7-*defgh*]pyranthrene (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 128366-79-0 CAPLUS

CN Tetrabenzo[*bc,ef,hi,kl*]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 128395-03-9 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[ef,hi]naphtho[8,1,2-abc]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



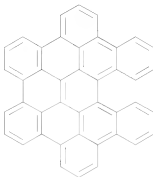
RN 128515-16-2 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[ef,no]naphtho[8,1,2-abc]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



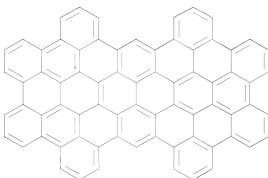
RN 133156-51-1 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[fg,ij]benzo[9,10]pyreno[5,4,3,2,1-pqrst]pentaphene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



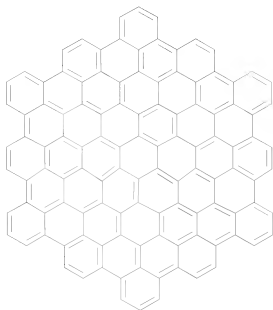
RN 196311-56-5 CAPLUS

CN Tetrabenzo[jk,mn,pq,st]dibenzo[3,4:9,10]phenanthro[1',10',9',8':5,6,7,8]perylo[2,1,12,11-bcdef]ovalene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



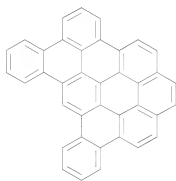
RN 218629-56-2 CAPLUS

CN Bisbenzo[5'',6'']naphthaceno[2'',1'',12'',11'',10'',9'':5',6',7',8',9']heptaceno[1',18',17',16',15',14',13':3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]hexaceno[2,1,16,15,14,13,12,11-defghijklmno:2',1',16',15',14',13',12',11'-stuvwxyzalblclldl]heptacene (CA INDEX NAME)



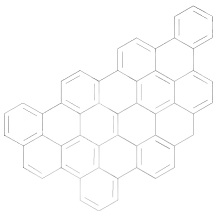
RN 682331-04-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[g]phenanthro[1,10,9-abc]coronene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 682331-06-2 CAPLUS

CN 11H-Benzo[jk]naphtho[2,1,8-mno]triphenyleno[2,1,12,11-uvabc]ovalene (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS
RECORD (14 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:173103 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:212613

TITLE: Condensed eight-ring aromatic compounds, organic
electroluminescent element and organic
electroluminescent display using the same

INVENTOR(S): Sotoyama, Wataru; Sato, Hiroyuki; Matsuura, Azuma;
Narusawa, Toshiaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujitsu Limited, Japan; Fujifilm Corporation

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 46 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1289343	A1	20030305	EP 2002-252258	20020327
EP 1289343	B1	20070523		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003151775	A	20030523	JP 2001-361504	20011127
JP 4024526	B2	20071219		
KR 854881	B1	20080828	KR 2002-14971	20020320
TW 552826	B	20030911	TW 2002-91105423	20020321
US 20030082404	A1	20030501	US 2002-104013	20020325
US 6805977	B2	20041019		
CN 1403427	A	20030319	CN 2002-108709	20020329
CN 1239446	C	20060201		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-259684	A 20010829
			JP 2001-361504	A 20011127
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT				
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 138:212613		

AB Organic electroluminescent elements comprising an organic thin-film layer including a light-emitting layer in between a pos. electrode and a neg. electrode are described in which the organic thin-film layer contains a condensed eight-ring aromatic compound with a structure which has 14, 16, or 18 regions where substituents can be introduced and a point-sym. carbon skeleton. Selected substituted condensed eight-ring aromatic compds. are claimed. Displays employing the electroluminescent elements are also described.

IT 188-42-1, Naphthaceno[2,1,12,11-opqra]naphthacene
 188-50-1, peri-Naphthacenonaphthacene
 RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (condensed eight-ring aromatic compds. and organic electroluminescent elements and displays using them)

RN 188-42-1 CAPLUS

CN Naphthaceno[2,1,12,11-opqra]naphthacene (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 188-50-1 CAPLUS

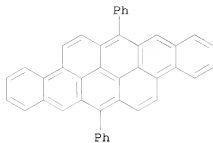
CN peri-Naphthacenonaphthacene (CA INDEX NAME)



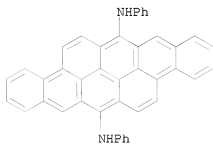
IT 500556-79-6P 500556-81-0P 500556-82-1P
 500556-83-2P 500556-85-4P 500556-86-5P
 RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (condensed eight-ring aromatic compds. and organic electroluminescent elements and displays using them)

RN 500556-79-6 CAPLUS

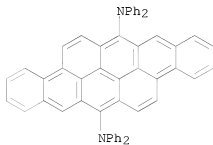
CN Naphthaceno[2,1,12,11-opqra]naphthacene, 7,15-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 500556-81-0 CAPLUS

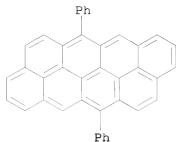
CN Naphthaceno[2,1,12,11-opqra]naphthacene-7,15-diamine, N,N'-diphenyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 500556-82-1 CAPLUS

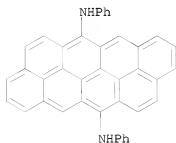
CN Naphthaceno[2,1,12,11-opqra]naphthacene-7,15-diamine,
N,N,N',N'-tetraphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 500556-83-2 CAPLUS

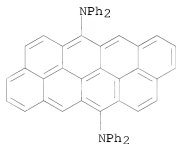
CN Dinaphtho[8,1,2-cde:7',8',1',2',3'-nopqr]benz[a]anthracene, 6,13-diphenyl-
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 500556-85-4 CAPLUS

CN Dinaphtho[8,1,2-cde:7',8',1',2',3'-nopqr]benz[a]anthracene-6,13-diamine,
N6,N13-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 500556-86-5 CAPLUS

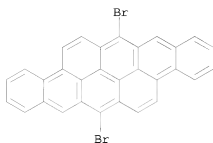
CN Dinaphtho[8,1,2-cde:7',8',1',2',3'-nopqr]benz[a]anthracene-6,13-diamine,
N6,N6,N13,N13-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 500556-80-9P 500556-84-3P

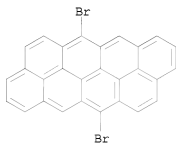
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(condensed eight-ring aromatic compds. and organic electroluminescent
elements and displays using them)

RN 500556-80-9 CAPLUS

CN Naphthaceno[2,1,12,11-opqra]naphthacene, 7,15-dibromo- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



RN 500556-84-3 CAPLUS
 CN Dinaphtho[8,1,2-cde:7',8',1',2',3'-nopqr]benz[a]anthracene, 6,13-dibromo-
 (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
 (8 CITINGS)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:761950 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:18777
 TITLE: Organic electroluminescent device
 INVENTOR(S): Sano, Takeshi; Nishio, Yoshitaka
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9851757	A1	19981119	WO 1998-JP1947	19980427
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1020510	A1	20000719	EP 1998-917715	19980427
R: DE, FR, GB, NL				
JP 4278186	B2	20090610	JP 1998-549023	19980427
US 6358633	B1	20020319	US 1999-308818	19990526

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1997-125192 A 19970515
WO 1998-JP1947 W 19980427

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB An organic electroluminescent device comprises a luminescent layer made of at least an organic material and formed between a hole injection electrode and an electron injection electrode. The host material of the luminescent layer is doped with a dopant having 23 condensed rings. The energy difference between the HOMO of the host material and that of the dopant is -0.3 eV to +0.3 eV to ensure the efficient energy transfer from the host material to the guest material.

IT 190-26-1, Ovalene

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(dopant used in luminescent layer in organic electroluminescent device)

RN 190-26-1 CAPLUS

CN Ovalene (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:436162 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:36162

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 89:5473a,5476a

TITLE: Development of principles for determining the type of molecular structure of unknown compounds of complex mixtures by luminescent spectroscopic methods

AUTHOR(S): Alekseeva, T. A.; Teplitskaya, T. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Geogr. Fak., Mosk. Gos. Univ., Moscow, USSR

SOURCE: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya (1978), 42(3), 669-74

CODEN: IANFAY; ISSN: 0367-6765

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Quasilinear fluorescence was used to identify organic compds. in freshwater sediments, Curtisite, and anthanthrene. The spectra of the samples were compared with those of known compds. and on the basis of these comparisons, alkyl-substituted 3,4-benzopyrene was identified in the sediments, benzo[c]naphtho[1,2,3,4-mno]chrysene- and 2,3-benzopencene-type compds. were identified in Curtisite, and 1,12-benzopyrene- and 3,4-benzopyrene-type compds. were identified in chemical pure anthanthrene. The sample spectra were recorded at 77.3 and 293 K in hexane or octane.

IT 191-26-4

RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); ANST (Analytical study)
(isomeric benzopyrene-type compds. identification in, by quasilinear
fluorometry)

RN 191-26-4 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:77900 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:77900

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:13309e-f

TITLE: Effect of the solvent on the electronic spectrum of
luminescent molecules

AUTHOR(S): Bilot, L.; Kowski, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Wyższa Szkoła Pedagogiczna, Gdansk, Pol.

SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung (1963), 18a, 10-15

CODEN: ZNTFA2; ISSN: 0372-9516

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB The results of the fluorescence spectroscopic expts. by Bakhshiev (CA 57, 4194h) are compared with an earlier theory on the effect of the solvent on the electronic spectrum (CA 57, 10657h). This theory considers only dipole-dipole and dipole-polarization forces. The equations allow detns. of the dipole moment in the excited state and of the angle between the dipole moments of ground and excited states. In several figures the observed waveno. difference for the shift of the fluorescence maximum is plotted as a function of the calculated $\Delta\nu_{fl} - \Delta\nu_f$ of the fluorescence maximum of 4-dimethylamino-4'-nitrostilbene (I) and tetrachlorophthalic acid anhydride-hexamethylbenzene (II) in different solvents. The elec. dipole moments in the ground and excited state for I are $M_g = 7.6$ D and $M_e = 25.2$ D. The angle between the dipole moments is zero. The dipole moments for II are calculated to be $M_g = 3.6$ D and $M_e = 7.6$ D. The angle $M_e - M_g$ is 78° .

IT 191-26-4, Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene
(spectrum of, solvent effects on)

RN 191-26-4 CAPLUS

CN Dibenzo[def,mno]chrysene (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (16 CITINGS)

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	98.77	291.02
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-13.60	-13.60

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 07:52:11 ON 04 FEB 2010